

Figure I-2-21. Minnesota Point, photographed from Duluth, Minnesota, looking south (November 1994). This bay-mouth sand spit is reputed to be the largest fresh water barrier in the world. It extends from the Wisconsin shore near Superior to the Minnesota shore at Duluth. St. Louis Bay, to the right, needs regular dredging because of silt and sand supplied by the St. Louis River. The northern part of Minnesota Point is developed with residential property. Nearby Duluth and Superior are both major industrial centers, accessible by ocean-going ships



Figure I-2-22. Calumet Harbor, Indiana (September 1985). This is an example of the industrial infrastructure found in many of the Great Lakes cities that thrived from the 1800s until the 1970s. Many of these steel mills are now closed, but some of the sites are being redeveloped for other purposes. Calumet is a Federal navigation project. The concrete cap on the breakwater in the foreground has shifted, indicating some damage to the underlying wood crib (originally built in the 1890s)

I-2-22 Coastal Diversity